(1) On several occasions the khatedar finds it inconvenient to bring his patta along with the kandayam. In such cases the village officials are obliged to grant only plain paper receipts.

(2) When assessment is paid by a person who is not a registered occupant, the patta will not be available for noting the payment of revenue.

(3) Sometimes the khatedars mislay their pattas and go without them to pay their dues.

(4) When the arrears are collected by Shekdars in the absence of the patel and shanbhog, only a plain paper receipt can be granted.

(5) When the khatedar does not reside in the village and the arrear is paid by his tenants or royts in the village, the patta form cannot be utilised.

(6) When the assessment is paid direct into the Treasury, either by the parties personally or by means of a postal money order, no receipt can be granted at the Treasury on the pattas.

It is therefore suggested that the patta form be so modified as to simply contain the details of the holding of a person and the amount payable, and that receipts in counterfoil books be introduced for being granted to parties at the time of payment of assessment.

The patta form in use in the Madras Presidency appears to be of the description given above, and may be adopted here.

(*b*) Grant of counterfoil receipts for payment of land revenue.

Mr. A. Narasimha Iyengar, Sagar taluk.

(*b*) The present mode of granting receipts on *pattas* for payment of revenue is very inconvenient to the public in several ways. It is prayed that counterfoil receipts in printed books may be supplied to the village officials to enable them to grant receipts to persons paying assessment as soon as it is received and to submit the counterfoil with the *khirdi* at the Taluk Office for inspection and attestation. This method has the advantage of minimising the defalcations of Government money.

Reply of Government.—The system stated to exist in the Madras Presidency will be enquired into.

SUBJECT NO. 148.

(*a*) Revival of the old *varga razinama* form.

Messrs. C. Naraharayya, and B. Chennalingappa, Nelamangala taluk.

Summary of discussion.—(*a*) In the new *varga razinama* form, there is no information as to survey number, extent of land, etc. The old form may therefore be revived.

(*b*) The old *rajikabuli* form to be re-introduced.

Messrs. C. Vamana Rao, Nadig Subba Rao, Nagar taluk.

(*b*) The present *rajikabuli* form does not contain sufficient space for entering more than a few survey numbers and several unnecessary details have to be entered. It is prayed that the old form of *rajikabuli*, which was more convenient, may be re-introduced.

Reply of Government.—Under consideration.

SUBJECT No. 149.

Preparation of the *pahani* B, C, D and E accounts.

Messrs. C. Vaiuana Rao, Nadig Subba Rao, Nagar taluk.

Summary of discussion.—These accounts are now required to be prepared once every year, although no changes occur which are to be noted therein. Fresh accounts may be ordered to be prepared only when any changes actually occur in the sources of irrigation or the extent under occupancy.

Reply of Government.—Will be considered. The accounts do not require to be newly written out every year.

SUBJECT No. 150.

Darkhasts for *banjar* lands.

Messrs. Srinivasa Dikshit, Shikarpur taluk, and Bhavani Rao, Shikarpur Municipality; C. Narahariah and Chennalingappa, Nelamangala taluk.

Summary of discussion.—When a *banjar* land is applied for, for purposes of cultivation, the grant of the *Saguvalichit* is delayed, sometimes till the cultivation season is over. It is prayed that in such cases, kandayam may be levied from the following year. A rule on the lines indicated in Government reply to Subject No. 119 (2) of R. A. P. of 1910 may be framed early; and the month of September may be fixed for the Koppa taluk as the latest date on which any sowings can take place there.

Reply of Government.—Under consideration. A report has been called for from the Revenue Commissioner as to whether different dates should be fixed in accordance with local circumstances in each district.

SUBJECT No. 151.

The preservation of the *khaneshumari* account.

Mr. Bhaskar Rao, Sorab taluk.

Summary of discussion.—The *khaneshumari* is an important account preserved for only a short period in the records. As it is in several cases the only record of the rights of private persons regarding the ownership of dwellings and house sites, it is prayed that orders may be passed directing its preservation for at least thirty years.

Reply of Government.—Unnecessary. The *khaneshumari* is only a statistical register.

SUBJECT No. 152.

Sale certificate for purchase of lands in revenue sales.

Messrs. B. Alasingrachar and Payanna, Hassan Municipality.

Summary of discussion.—It is not clearly stated in the Revenue Rules whether it is obligatory on the part of the purchaser of lands at a revenue sale to obtain a sale certificate, as is the case in a Civil Court sale. Pray that clear orders be issued in the matter.

Reply of Government.—The Revenue Code does not require the purchaser at the revenue sale to obtain a sale certificate and it is optional with him to do so if he wants to have an additional document of title.

SUBJECT No. 153.

Acceptance of unregistered annual leases in Revenue Courts.

Mr. Puttanna Gowda, Tirthahalli taluk.

Summary of Discussion.—The jurisdiction of Revenue Courts under Section 97, Land Revenue Code, should be extended to—

(1) unregistered documents (conformably with the exemption of certain agricultural leases from registration, *vide* Notification No. J. 3672—Reg. 28-07-6, dated 6th June 1908) ;